

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR.

"ARISE YE, AND LET US GO UP TO ZION, UNTO THE LORD OUR GOD."—Jeremiah.

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Price One Penny.

PRESIDENT YOUNG'S TRIP NORTH.

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 695.]

Hyde Park, Sep. 9, 1867.

Last evening, 8th inst., after meeting at Logan, the President and a portion of his company, in compliance with a previous invitation, drove out to Providence, a small settlement two miles south of Logan, and took supper. Your correspondent not being invited is unable to give particulars. After breakfast this morning, I drove out to Hyde Park. Bishop William Hyde was on hand, with Sunday schools all dressed and in line to bid the President welcome. Elders Orson Hyde and Pratt soon after arrived, who informed us that President B. Young had business in Logan to-day, and would not leave that city until to-morrow. The greater part of his company are here to hold meetings according to appointment.

At 11 a.m., we met the Saints of this settlement in a neat, well ventilated meeting-house, built of rock. Meeting called to order by Bishop William Hyde. Singing. Prayer offered by Elder Lorenzo Snow. Elder O. Hyde congratulated the people

upon the beauty of their location, but regretted to see such an extensive growth of sunflowers, which hurts the growth and quality of the crops. He suggested the planting of only one-half of their land, cultivating it well, and raising the yearly crop from 20 bushels to 40 and 50 to the acre, letting the other half rest after being well plowed and exposed to the fertilizing influence of elements. He also congratulated the Saints on their observing so generally the Word of Wisdom, and rejoiced at the happy results which are so visible to him in his visits among the settlements, and assured them that no Latter-day Saint, man, or woman, or child, will ever meet sorrow in obeying the laws and requirements of Heaven.

Elder Orson Pratt expressed his pleasure in being able to travel with the First Presidency and Twelve through these northern settlements. Spoke of the beauty of this valley, which has been partially developed by the excessive labor of the Saints, and of the many facilities which it affords

for the multiplication of creature comforts in abundance. The great press of labor required in the first settlement of this country having been accomplished, should we not pay more attention now to the cultivation of the mind? He exhorted the young men especially to pay attention to this, as upon their shoulders will, in the future, rest the responsibilities of bearing off this kingdom. He requested them to become acquainted with the history of this Church, as a very important branch of learning, and encouraged them to study the English language, that they may be able to communicate their ideas in a proper manner, and to establish grammar schools, &c. If we ever excel the world in many branches of education, we can only do so by faithful and diligent study; and by prayer and the possession of the Spirit of the Almighty, we can attain to the extended knowledge of the learned of the age in much less time, and by much less labor than otherwise. He concluded his remarks, in a very interesting manner, by showing to the young men and maidens their duty relating to marriage, exposing the false notions of love that people often get from novels, arguing that true love is that which is inspired by the Spirit of God, and which is founded upon true principle.

Elder Lorenzo Snow said, when we first came to this country we did not expect to enjoy the many luxuries which we do to-day. Instead of dwelling in caves, living upon crickets and roots, dressing in buckskin and rabbit-skins, as it was expected we would when we first came to these valleys, we have the privilege of multiplying around us luxuries and elegances of life, for food, for clothing, for dwellings, and for equipages. Do we appreciate our blessings? Every faithful Latter-day Saint has the privilege and power to build up the kingdom of God within and for themselves. Of obedience and self government he said, we should be as subject to God and his servants, as Jesus was to the Father. We should learn to subdue our passions, in the field and in our households, and in the management of our wives and children; then, what a

heavenly people will we be when we attain to this perfection. This work is for us to do by the help of the Lord.

Elder John Taylor said, we are united to build up the kingdom of God on the earth, and this we shall do; we are only dependent upon God and upon his servants. The Lord will accomplish his purposes on the earth, and we will help him to do it, for we are the friends of God, and are trying, aided by his grace and strength, to keep all his commandments. We will be kind to one another, and be a blessing and comfort to each other as husbands, as wives, and as children. Those who cultivate the Holy Spirit in them are always joyful in the Lord, for their faith is in God, and all things are beautiful and joyful to them. He concluded by giving some excellent advice to husbands and wives.

The President and the rest of the company have just come upon the stand. Benediction by Elder W. Woodruff.

After partaking of a sumptuous public dinner, the company drove to Smithfield, arriving there at half-past three.

At 4 o'clock the bowery was crowded, and the meeting commenced, by Elder E. T. Benson calling it to order. Singing. Prayer offered by Elder C. C. Rich. Elder Geo. Q. Cannon said that it is the first time that he had visited this part of Cache valley. He gave his reflections, when but a boy, regarding the first settlement of Utah, what degree of prosperity he would be satisfied with, and how his hopes have been realised beyond his most sanguine expectations. The preservation which has been granted to us since we came to this country is miraculous; to-day we are an organized people; God is our deliverer, and to him be all the glory, for had he not delivered us from our enemies, we should have fallen a prey to them. There is no country upon earth that excels Utah in good government; this originated in the Holy Priesthood, and he expected to see the day when we shall excel the world in manufactories, in architecture, and in all the useful arts, and this under the instruction of the holy Priesthood. We will keep on improving as husbands, as wives, as citizens, as Saints of the Most High,

until we become perfect as our Father in heaven is perfect.

Elder Erastus Snow felt gratified to travel with the President and his brethren through the settlements, and witness the progress the Latter-day Saints are making in spiritual and material prosperity. God has abundantly provided us with temporal blessings. He has chosen the poor, proposing to make them rich in the things of this world, and heirs of the kingdom of God. He has gathered us to a land where there are none to molest and make us afraid. We are surrounded with the good things of the earth, and God has given us teachers after his own heart. With our tithes we are enlarging, strengthening, and building up the kingdom of God, gathering the poor from all nations, and sending the Gospel to all the world. What is there that the Lord has not given us in the valleys of the mountains to make us happy? If there is any cause for unhappiness, it will be found in ourselves. Has not our President, from the first day of our coming into these valleys, been self-sacrificing, spending his time and energy for the good of this people, listening to the petitions of the weakest, administering mercy and justice to all, guarding by night and by day the interests of Zion with a jealous care. He urged upon the people the necessity of encouraging institutions of education.

Elder George D. Watt spoke a short time.

President B. Young spoke. Singing, "Hard times come again no more." Benediction by Elder Geo. A. Smith.

We entered Smithfield through a triumphal arch made of green boughs, with the word "welcome" in large letters extending across the arch above. Schools, banners, and music were all brought into requisition to make the occasion interesting and pleasing.

Richmond, 10th.

We left Smithfield at 9 a.m. On arriving at Richmond, we repaired immediately to meeting, which was called to order by Bishop Merrill at half-past ten. Singing. Prayer offered by Elder W. Woodruff. Elder Wm.

H. Hooper addressed the congregation. Singing, "Mountain brave."

Elder Geo. A. Smith said it was a great pleasure to visit the settlements, and note the progress of the Saints. Our mission here calls into action every energy of the soul. When the people of God do all in their power to fulfil his commandments, He will be found always ready to help them. Joseph Smith restored unto the world the fulness of the Gospel. It required faith in the Elders of this Church to go and preach the Gospel, and it also required much resolution and faith in the people to keep an Elder over night. The labors of the Elders have resulted always in gathering the Saints to points appointed by the servants of God. The industry and thrift of the Saints brought on them jealousy and persecution, which ended in their being driven from city to city. The climate of this country has been much modified since the Saints first entered Utah. This shows that the hand of God is over this country. We are nearly one mile above the level of the sea, which brings us near the line of eternal snow; yet, as you all know, we raise as fine peaches and apricots as can be produced in any country. The Lord blesses the elements according to the faith and energy of his people. It has been the policy of nations to possess a northern and southern climate. We have both. The cotton, linen, and silk fabrics, &c., which we ought to manufacture in great abundance, would save a tariff, which we would have to pay for importation, sufficiently great to justify the production of these articles among ourselves. We were counselled to lay up seven years' bread stuff; this counsel has not been heeded. He noticed how Joseph saved Egypt anciently; we have to act a similar part. The visit of the grasshopper this season may tend to make us more obedient in the future. Let us make good bins, and fill them with grain.

President B. Young spoke a short time. Benediction by Elder T. B. H. Stenhouse.

At 4 o'clock we reached Franklin, and met the Saints under a neat bowery. Meeting called to order by Elder O. Hyde. Singing. Prayer offered

ed by Elder Erastus Snow. Elder Orson Hyde remarked that he was pleased on arriving at this settlement, and thought it one of the most beautiful locations in the mountains, and observed that there is an excellent quality of building rock for the inhabitants to use. He rejoiced in the manifestations of welcome to the chieftain whom the Saints honor in their songs, and also in the welcome given to his friends. We are required to love one another. We are laying the foundations of our kingdoms, and in them we expect to enjoy peace and prosperity. He showed the importance of kindness and politeness to those with whom we are the most intimately connected; a smile and a kind word to a wife, or to a husband or a child, should be as readily awarded as to strangers abroad. Some people's actions are such that they say, if I can get the confidence and good feelings of the First Presidency, I care not for all the rest. While he wished with all his heart the good will of his President, it is equally his duty, and equally to his advantage, to secure the confidence and good will of the least of his brethren and sisters. If we respect that which is least, we will respect the greater. The living oracles of God on earth, although they may not bend so low to the ignorance and inexperience of mankind as to offend God, yet, as Paul said, they become all things to all men to save some. If we submit to be trained by the Lord and his servants, we shall never go hungry nor athirst.

Elder John Taylor said that the people meet together that they may learn the laws of life, and how to deport themselves towards their families, towards the servants of God, and towards their neighbors. The hearers and speakers should be inspired by the same spirit, the one to impart and the other to receive. Every man and woman should rise in the morning and dedicate themselves to God for that day, that every word they speak, and every act they perform, might be done under the direction of his Spirit. God has placed in his Church Presidents, Apostles, High Priests, &c., to guide the steps of his people into his presence. Who knows how to guard

us continually against the snares of the devil? Who knows how to guide the interests of Zion, and build up the kingdom of God in the last days? None but those who are appointed and ordained to this work by the Almighty. We ought to be under the influence of the Spirit of God continually, so that it might emanate from us to all around, which it would do if we lived our religion. Exhorted to take care of our sheep and multiply them, to sow flax, and manufacture it, and thus make our own clothing; to build good bins to store away grain, that the country may be full of wheat. Called upon the young men and maidens to marry, and fill these valleys with righteous men and women.

President B. Young spoke a few minutes, and gave notice to the company to be ready to roll out tomorrow morning as soon as it is light enough to drive. Benediction by Elder Geo. Q. Cannon.

Here, as in the other settlements, the President and friends were greeted by the usual manifestations of welcome.

Bear Lake Valley, Paris, Sept. 12th.

Yesterday morning, 11th inst., as soon as we could see to drive, we were again on the way, travelling on a good road over the foot hills and mountains which divide Cache and Bear Lake River Valley. We reached Paris about 4 p.m., after a prosperous drive. We were all glad to find quarters, and the exercises of the day made it desirable to us to seek our couches early.

At 10 o'clock this morning we met the people of Paris in a neat and comfortable bowery. Meeting called to order by Elder C. C. Rich. Singing. Prayer offered by Elder W. Woodruff. Elder O. Hyde said that God had placed in the Church first Apostles, not first the Bible. The word of the Lord came through the channel of the Priesthood. He inspired his servants to write the Scriptures, and his purpose is to establish his authority on the earth, and he has the power to do it. I should not deviate from the truth were I to say that the living Priesthood is greater than the written word. You are favored with a visit

from the President of the Church and his co-laborers, their purpose being a disposition to bless you. Some would confine us entirely to the Scriptures; herein the Christian world has made shipwreck of faith; they have no living oracles, and they live in darkness. We sometimes may form our opinions regarding the doctrines contained in the Scriptures, but uninspired men would do better to impeach their own understandings than the written word. What is written is written, and cannot well be altered, but Apostles and Prophets carry with them the Spirit which has dictated the Scriptures. When God has a people on the earth, he gives them living powers which are greater than the written word. These powers do not render the written word obsolete, but we want the living word, to give the mind and will of God constantly to his people. The true Church of Christ, with its Apostles and Prophets and living Priesthood, is the "pillar and ground of the truth." Joseph Smith said, some know that this work is of God, and some may not know, but if they believe the testimony of those who do know and follow on, they will go into the celestial kingdom. He also said, always follow the majority of the Church, for they will never go wrong. It is not by reason and philosophy, which are after the world, that will regulate his Church, but God will regulate it by the power of the Holy Ghost through his representatives on the earth. If any people on the earth have reason to be faithful to God in all things, it is the people of the Latter-day Saints, who have in their midst his living oracles.

Elder A. M. Musser laid before the people a most excellent and truthful code of rectitude. President B. Young called upon the Saints to pay their indebtedness to the P. E. Fund, to raise means to bring the Saints from the old country next season. Benediction by Elder Jesse W. Crosby.

2 p.m.

Singing. Prayer offered by Elder Geo. Q. Cannon. Elder Orson Pratt noticed the many facilities offered to the people now occupying this valley. Traced that portion of the history of this people relating to their organiza-

tion according to the laws of man. When we were a little handful of people, our headquarters were in Kirtland, Ohio, 36 years ago. The Lord in that early day told us to send forth missionaries of this Church to the east, to the west, to the north and to the south, to build up churches; and inasmuch as the people do repent, and are willing to receive my Gospel, they shall be gathered in one, and that this gathering should take place that the Saints may be organized according to the laws of man, that they may break every yoke wherewith the enemy seeketh to destroy. He dwelt upon the necessity of union, not only in a civil point of view, but that we be united in a religious point of view, for when the Lord brings again Zion, the watchmen will see eye to eye. We are told that there will be divisions among the people of God more or less until the city of Enoch is revealed; this may more particularly be the case in the stakes or curtains of Zion; for tares will grow with the wheat until the harvest comes, when there will be a final separation; the foolish virgins will have no oil in their lamps, and be unprepared when the midnight cry is heard, Behold the bridegroom cometh; then will these be gathered out of his kingdom as those who offend, and when they are gathered out will all the watchmen see eye to eye. All the missions of all the faithful Elders of this Church are written, for the Book of Morimon says, that all things are written by the Father. The evils which we have committed will also be written, and there is no way of getting our evil deeds blotted out, only by a sincere repentance. In the great judgment day even our private sins will stand against us if we do not repent of them. In view of all that the Lord has promised to us since the organization of this Church, and in view of all the blessings he has already bestowed upon us, what manner of people ought we to be?

Singing, "The Mormons shout Hosannah, in Deseret we are free."

Elder William H. Hooper addressed the congregation.

Elder T. B. H. Stenhouse read a petition to the chief of Postal Depart-

ment at Washington, D. D., for the purpose of extending to Richland county, mail communication, which it

is expected the people of this county will sign. Benediction by Elder Erasmus Snow.

[TO BE CONTINUED ON PAGE 721.]

DISASTERS AT SEA AND THEIR CAUSES.

No one who watches the progress of events, can fail to be impressed with the frightful number of casualties at sea during the last few years. Of course there have always been such casualties, ever since man has dared to brave the fury of the winds and the wrath of the waves. But it is a fact, which is attracting general and painful notice, that while it might be expected through the great improvements that have been made in shipbuilding, and the progress that has been made in the science of navigation, with the knowledge of rocks, currents, sands and dangerous places, which hundreds of years of experience has accumulated, that disasters at sea should have become comparatively unfrequent, each successive year brings an increase of maritime disasters, involving the destruction of many thousands of precious lives, and a vast amount of valuable property, blighting the happiness of many homes, and casting a feeling of gloom and fear upon all men.

The journalists of the day have endeavored to account for these increasing disasters, by showing that the number of vessels has been rapidly increasing, and that it is only natural that there should be an increase in the number of wrecks. But *The Wreck Register and Chart* for 1866, compiled by the National Lifeboat Institution from statistics furnished by the Board of Trade, which has lately been published, shows that "the annual amount of maritime disasters on our coasts is continually increasing, and increasing out of proportion to the increase of trade."

It appears from this official statement, that "the number of wrecks and casualties, from all causes, on the coasts of the United Kingdom, and in the surrounding seas, reported in 1866, was 1860!" In 1865 the number was

1656, while in 1864 it was 1390, and the annual average for the past ten years was 1466. And so far from this increase of disasters for 1866 being accounted for by an increase of vessels, we find from the report that there was a slight diminution, for "the aggregate number of vessels entering inwards, and clearing outwards, from all our ports in 1866, was 403,958, the number in 1865 was 409,225. Thus we see that for the year 1866 we have a considerable increase in the number of casualties, with an actual decrease in the number of shipping.

What an appalling spectacle is presented before the mind's vision, at the thought of the wreck of one thousand eight hundred and sixty vessels in a single year! And this number only represents the disasters that occurred on the coasts of the United Kingdom and in the adjacent seas. The casualties on foreign coasts, and in distant oceans, do not appear in this report. If they could be added to this already immense number, the figures would be such as to blanch the cheek of the hardest-hearted.

It might perhaps be argued, that these numerous disasters have happened in consequence of the age and consequent decay of many vessels, that leave our ports too feeble to bear the brunt of a conflict with the mighty elements. But this argument also fails before the stubborn facts of *The Wreck Register*; for it appears that during a period of "eight years ending in 1866, no less than 1135 casualties happened to new ships, and 1981 to ships from three to seven years of age," besides "casualties to 2506 ships from seven to fourteen years old." This immense number of maritime disasters is not, then, accounted for by the worn-out condition of vessels, neither would this account

for the frequency of collisions at sea, and in our channels and rivers, which are of so frequent occurrence as to have become quite common. Scarcely a week passes without an account appearing of one of these collisions, and investigation generally results in proving "nobody to blame."

Now there must be a cause for all these wrecks, collisions, and other disasters, although men may fail to discover it. And this cause is only hidden from the thoughtful and experienced men of the age, because they do not look for it in the right direction, nor with the light that maketh all things manifest. It is one of the chief principles of the Latter-day Saints, to "acknowledge the hand of the Lord in all things." And for a solution of problems that earthly wisdom cannot explain, they seek to the Lord for the aid of that Spirit which guides into all truth. Looking by the light of the revelations of God, there are two causes which operate to produce the disastrous effects which are recorded in *The Wreck Register*. They may both be understood by reference to the Book of Doctrine and Covenants, which contains many of the revelations of God to Joseph Smith, the Prophet of the nineteenth century.

In a revelation given in August 1831, we read, "Behold I the Lord in the beginning blessed the waters, but in the last days, by the mouth of my servant John, I cursed the waters; wherefore, the days will come that no flesh shall be safe upon the waters, and it shall be said in days to come, that none is able to go up to the land of Zion upon the waters, but he that is upright in heart" (page 229). From this we learn that the curse of God is to be upon the waters in the last days, and that it will increase upon them, until no flesh will be safe upon them, but the upright in heart. In the midst of the terrible disasters which have occurred during the last few years, while the angry waters, beginning to be cursed by God, have raged in mighty fury, and have leaped upon and dashed to pieces many a gallant ship, with its precious freight of human souls, the Saints of God, journeying to Zion, and trusting in Him who made the sea as well as the dry land,

have passed over the great deep in peace and safety. And while they are "upright in heart," they will continue so to do, but the curse upon the waters will continue to increase, spreading desolation and death, and causing men's hearts to fail them for fear, and even the Saints, unless they are indeed the "upright in heart," will not be able in safety to go up to the Zion of our God.

This, then, is one cause of the increase in maritime disasters of late years. The curse of God is upon the waters because of the iniquities of the children of men. The other cause may be seen in another revelation, given also in August 1831. (Doc. and Cov. page 152.) "I the Lord am angry with the wicked, I am holding my spirit from the inhabitants of the earth." We read in the book of Job, 32 chap., 8 verse, "There is a spirit in man, and the inspiration of the Almighty giveth them understanding." It is by this inspiration of the Almighty, that men have been guided from the beginning in all things which have been for the good of mankind. They have not given God the glory for the mighty works they have achieved, the lofty thoughts that have swelled their souls, and the wise and beneficial plans and measures they have been able to devise for the good of the race, but have boasted in their own strength and wisdom, forgetting the Author of their being, and the source of all their intelligence. They have corrupted themselves and disregarded the still small voice within them, shutting their eyes to that light "which lighteth every man that cometh into the world."

Every generation must be judged according to its light and privileges. This generation, notwithstanding the increase of intelligence, is more corrupt and evil than the generations of old, who are said to have lived in the dark ages; therefore God is angry with the people, and is beginning to withhold his Spirit from them. The effect of this, among other things, is seen in the lack of judgment which is displayed in the many emergencies that arise, by those very persons who are expected to manifest the greatest wisdom and discretion; and hence

the disasters that occur both upon sea and land. It is for this reason that statesmen and rulers manifest such imbecility in many of their measures, and this is why all nations, instead of striving to fraternize and promote the general welfare of man, are organizing great standing armies, and wasting their inventive genius upon the manufacture of implements for human destruction. This is why we read of so many unaccountable accidents by fire, on the railways, the rivers, and the great deep, and in connection with various great enterprises which are undertaken, when every possible contingency has seemed to have been anticipated and provided for.

The Lord, who is full of mercy to the children of men, has sent his servants to warn the people of the troubles that are coming upon them, to point out a way for them to escape, and to show them how to obtain a rich and increasing supply of that inspiration which giveth men understanding. But they have treated his servants with scorn and contumely, refusing to listen to their message, and even in several instances shedding their blood. Therefore the Lord has determined a consumption, even upon the whole earth, and he is gathering together those who have joyfully received the message of mercy, that they may be preserved from the calamities which will befall the wicked. And as they leave the various nations among whom they dwell, so will the spirit of understanding leave the nations also, concentrating its light and wisdom upon the assembled people of God, and leaving the world to darkness and the folly of their own hearts.

Then will be fulfilled the sayings of the Prophets concerning the judg-

ments of the latter days. Then will nation rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom. Then will the wicked slay the wicked, and he that will not lift up his sword against his neighbor, will have to flee to Zion for safety. Then will the waves of the sea heave themselves beyond their bounds, and the whole earth will be in commotion, and men's hearts will fail them for fear, and the kingdoms of the world will be broken in pieces, and will fall to rise no more.

And now let all the world know that the Lord is God of the whole earth, that he will not be mocked, neither will he give his glory unto another. Therefore let all people repent, and turn unto him while the day of his mercy still lasts, let them obey the Gospel which he has revealed for their salvation and deliverance from trouble, let them acknowledge his hand in all things, and hearken to his Prophets and Apostles whom he has raised up to guide this generation, and his fierce anger will be turned away from them, and he will pour out upon them the spirit of wisdom and understanding, and save them unto the uttermost. But if they will not repent, and will continue to harden their hearts against him, then woe be unto them, for the troubles now casting their baleful shadows upon the world, are only the beginning of sorrows, for his spirit will cease to strive with them, and the unrestrained corruption of the human heart will bring a scene of distress and misery such as has not been upon the earth from the beginning, and God will smite them in his anger, until he has made a full end of all the nations of the wicked.

CHARLES W. PENROSE.

OBSERVATION.—The practice of noting things and events in their simple existence, will gradually accumulate a store of knowledge, from which we may derive help in every turn of life. It is the observant man that is the man of resource. The happiest inventions are the result of much silent observation. It is indispensable to all whose business it is to guide or rule their fellows. In the family it supplies what is most needed to prevent jars, to ease discomforts, to remedy mischiefs, to make up for deficiencies. In society it obviates blunders, suggests felicitous improvisations, steers one's course clear of sunken rocks, explains things which might otherwise appear anomalous, and nips silly suspicions in the bud. To the statesman it is invaluable; for though there may be brilliant oratorical power without it, it is impossible that there can be wise administration.

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1867.

NEWS FROM THE CONFERENCES.

We have received Minutes of several Conferences which have been held in various parts of the Mission, and should be pleased to publish them all in full if space would permit. But we do not consider it wise to insert them to the exclusion of other matter which would be of more interest to our general readers, neither do we wish to pass them by without notice; we therefore present the following brief summary of the accounts which have been furnished us, hoping that our brethren will continue to forward us the Minutes of their Conference meetings, although we are not able, at present, to publish all that have been forwarded, in consequence of so many Conferences having been convened so nearly at the same time.

The Cheltenham Conference was held in the Latter-day Saints' Chapel, Cheltenham, on Sunday Aug. 18th. Elders Edward Petty and Edward A. Noble addressed the Saints upon their duties in the Church, and several of the Branch Presidents bore testimony to the truth of the Gospel. The Conference was organized into three districts, and local Elders were appointed to take charge of them. A good and peaceable spirit was present, and much suitable instruction was given to the Saints, who were greatly edified and comforted.

The Bedfordshire Conference was held in the Foresters' Hall, Bedford, on Sunday Sep. 22nd. Elders Joseph H., and John W. Lee reported their labors in the Conference, and expressed their joy at being called to preach the Gospel. Elder John E. Pace represented the Conference, and read the reports dating from Dec. 31, 1865, since which time no Conference had been held till the present. Fifty-seven had emigrated, and 61 had been baptized. Elder W. B. Preston, from the Liverpool office, made some remarks upon the power displayed in building up this Church and kingdom, and exhorted the Saints to exert themselves to accomplish their emigration to Zion. Elder James McGaw, President of the Nottingham District, addressed the Saints, showing that the Lord required them to use wisdom in managing the means that came into their hands, although it might be small, and that if they paid their Tithing and attended to their duties in the Church, their means would multiply in their hands, and the Lord would open up the way for their deliverance. President F. D. Richards spoke upon the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers in America, who had fled from religious persecution in this land. Traced the history of the States till they obtained their Independence, and then showed that the very Government that had been the result of the providence of God over

those who had fled from persecution, had turned round and persecuted the Saints. He reviewed the history of the Church to the death of the Prophet Joseph Smith, testifying that the blood of the Saints in these days mingled with the blood of those whom John saw under the altar calling for the vengeance of heaven ; showed that as the Jewish nation was broken up for shedding the blood of Jesus, so the United States were being broken up for shedding the blood of Christ's servant Joseph and his brethren. When the Saints went to the mountains, they thought the road a very long one, but they were glad of the distance when Buchanan's army was sent for their destruction, and after all, the coming of that army was turned for a blessing to the Saints, for they came into possession of wagons, teams, and many things they needed, and in all these matters the providences of God might be seen controlling affairs for the good of his people.

The Essex Conference was held on Sunday Oct. 13th, in the Public Hall, Maldon. Elder Orson Holbrook reported his travels among the Saints, whom he found desirous of keeping the commandments of God. Although he felt his weakness, he was determined to discharge his duties to the best of his abilities. Elder C. P. Liston, President of the Conference, reported the Conference in good standing. The Saints, numbering 187 in all, were scattered over a large extent of country, and they were poor, but they felt well and were willing, out of their little, to do what they could to assist in extending the work of the Lord. Many strangers were inquiring after the truth, and every now and then a few were baptized. He bore testimony to the work of God, and that it would triumph and have dominion over all the earth. Elder W. S. Grant said, although naturally very diffident, he did not wish to shrink from his duty. He had seen many great sights since coming to this country, but he would not exchange his lot with the people of God for the wealth of this whole island. In the evening about 300 strangers were present, who were addressed by Elder Charles W. Penrose, from the Liverpool office, upon the first part of the Lord's prayer, "Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name, thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven." He showed that God was the Father of the human race, and that Jesus Christ was their Elder Brother, but that they had departed from his ways, and darkness had come upon them. That all mankind had gone into idolatry, but that our Father had sent his angel with the everlasting Gospel in these last days, that they might be taught to "worship him who made the heavens and the earth, the seas and the fountains of waters. He then took up the subject of the kingdom of God which they, for many generations, had been praying might come ; showed from the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments how it was to be set up. Traced the history of this Church from the beginning, and showed in that a perfect fulfilment of the predictions of the Prophets, and testified that God had spoken to Joseph Smith, and through him had commenced to establish his kingdom on the earth, that the work was being continued through Brigham Young, and that it would extend over all the earth, until the will of God was done as it was in heaven. He referred the people to his coming there sixteen years and a half ago, without purse or scrip, to testify of these things, spoke of his experience since then in Utah, and of the now comfortable position of poor people who had left that town, and were now living in peace and plenty in the valleys of the mountains, helping to build up the kingdom of God. Concluded by exhorting the people to investigate

our doctrines, and the Saints to exert themselves for their own deliverance. This was the first Conference that had been held in Essex for several years.

The Bristol Conference was held at 10, King-street, Queen-square, Bristol, on Sunday Oct. 13th. Elders George W. Burrige and Josiah F. Gibbs reported their fields of labor: the Saints felt well, but the people of the world generally were indifferent to the Gospel. Elder Frederick C. Anderson, President of the Conference, read the reports, and made some remarks encouraging the brethren in their labors. Elder Francis A. Brown, President of the Holland Mission, made some remarks upon the difference between the servants of God and the ministers of the world. Set forth the apostacy that had taken place from the Church established by Christ and his Apostles, and the re-establishment of the true Church in this day of the world. In the afternoon Elder Elias Morris related his experience in the Church, and spoke of the progress made by the people in Utah since he emigrated to that place in 1854, and bore testimony to the mission of the Prophet Brigham Young. Elders Barry Wride and Nephi Pratt bore their testimony to the truth of the Gospel as preached by the Elders of this Church. In the evening Elders F. C. Anderson, F. A. Brown, and Joseph Lawson, addressed a large audience, who listened with great attention, upon the rise and progress of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

The Edinburgh Conference was held in the Histrionic Hall, Oct. 20th. Elders James Sharp, H. T. Spencer, and John F. Hardie, bore testimony to this work, and contrasted the evils prevailing in the world, with the morality and peace of the Saints in Utah. Elder McFarlane, President of the Dundee Conference, spoke upon the false gods worshipped in this generation, instead of the God of heaven. Elder William A. McMaster, President of the Conference, spoke upon the introduction of the Gospel into Edinburgh in 1840, of the signs and miracles that had been wrought through the Elders, and of the many persons who had obeyed the Gospel in that place, and who were now in Utah, happy, comfortable, and well to do. Said the day would come when the people here would be glad of the chance to see an Elder from Zion. Elders Low, McPherson, and Adamson, from Glasgow, also made some instructive and encouraging remarks, and Elder Harvey H. Cluff, President of the Scottish District, related his experience in the Church, spoke of the freedom enjoyed by all people in Utah, so long as they respected the rights of others, and of the great and special blessings which God was bestowing upon his Saints.

At all these Conferences, we are happy to learn that many strangers were present, who were desirous of understanding the truth, and we have reason to believe that the attention of many respectable and reflecting people, who have heretofore ignored its existence, is being attracted towards the Latter-day work. May God bless the exertions of his faithful servants, and crown them everywhere with abundant and encouraging success.

RELEASES AND APPOINTMENTS.

Elder Francis A. Brown is released from the Presidency of the Holland Mission, and appointed to preside over the Nottingham Conference.

Elder Marcus Holling is appointed to preside over the Holland Mission.

Elder Platte Lyman is appointed to labor, as Travelling Elder, in the London Conference, under the direction of Elder Griffith Roberts, President of that Conference.

Elder William S. Grant is appointed to labor, as Travelling Elder, in the Kent Conference, under the direction of Elder Ezra J. Clark, President of that Conference.

FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS,

} *President of the Church of Jesus Christ
of Latter-day Saints in the British
Isles and adjacent countries.*

MINUTES OF THE GLAMORGANSHIRE CONFERENCE,

HELD AT THE MUSIC HALL, CARDIFF, AUG. 4, 1867.

Present on the Stand—Apostle F. D. Richards, President of the European Missions; Elders W. B. Preston, from the Liverpool office; John Parry, President of the Welsh District. Presidents of Conferences: Elders Elias Morris, John D. Rees, R. J. Davies, Barry Wride, Joseph Lawson, and F. C. Anderson. Travelling Elders: Nephi Pratt, John S. Lewis, David Rees, and James Boden.

10.30 a.m.

Opened by singing by the choir. Prayer by Elder John D. Rees. After singing,

Elder David Rees was called to represent the Aberdare District; said the Saints were in excellent spirits, and were striving to live their religion, felt well himself, as well as ever he did, and had an increasing desire to help build up the kingdom of God on the earth.

Elder Elias Morris said that the Conference was in good condition, a great deal of out-door preaching was going on, and as a general thing, good attention was given. The Conference contained many Elders of great experience in the Church, some from 10 to 20 years standing, that were busy sowing the Gospel seed, and he hoped to see the reaping time of souls to the kingdom of God before long.

Elder John Parry said he was glad to meet in Conference with the Saints, and was satisfied with the reports given by the brethren; that he had travelled through the Conferences in South Wales, and that they were in a similarly good condition as this was stated to be, was satisfied that most of the Saints in Wales were doing about

as well as they knew how, testified that those who paid their Tithing were better off generally, both in temporal and spiritual things, than those who excused themselves from this duty, and hoped the Welsh Saints would continue to improve, as there was plenty of room for improvement.

Elder W. B. Preston said he was glad to have the privilege of addressing the Saints in Wales; that in our day, as well as when the Savior was on the earth, the people were full of tradition, and it required great labor to convince them of the truth, consequently, it was all the more necessary that our conduct should be an example to the people as well as our teaching; it was also necessary that the Saints should observe the Word of Wisdom, that they might be worthy of all the blessings which are promised to those that will keep it, seeing it is the word of the Lord as well as other revelations; also, that the law of Tithing was the commandment of the Lord, and it should be considered by the Saints a privilege to comply therewith.

Apostle F. D. Richards addressed the Saints and said, that we should more fully realize the blessings of the Lord, if we dismissed the cares of the world, and called in the wanderings of our minds and placed them intently upon the business and instructions of the Conference that pertain to our holy religion, so as to treasure up and keep in mind that which would be spoken by the servants of God, and that if all that should be said was not needed at present, we should see the day when we should need it all, and if we were taught anything that we

could not fully comprehend, it was our privilege, as well as duty, to seek wisdom from the Lord to understand all things that pertaineth to our welfare and exaltation in his kingdom. Talking was but a small portion of the Gospel, it was by living it that we could realise its blessings. Desired the Lord to help the Saints to do so.

Dismissed by singing, and prayer by Elder Barry Wride.

2 p.m.

Singing by the choir. Prayer by Elder Joseph Lawson. Singing.

President F. D. Richards said, before he would treat upon any subject, that he considered it his duty to disabuse the minds of the people of Cardiff, and others, by refuting the statements which the newspapers contained concerning three of the Twelve Apostles—viz., Elders Orson Hyde, Orson Pratt, and Amasa M. Lyman, having been cut off from the Church, and that there were divisions among the people of Utah. He wished all to understand that that was not true, none of those brethren were cut off, and there was no division in the Church. The people of Utah enjoyed perfect freedom to go and come as they pleased. Many had left at times and gone to the States, others to California and other places; after all some of them came back, and settled down in Utah again. Rumors should not be relied upon; it had been reported many times that Joseph Smith was killed long before he was martyred for the truth. There were probably from eight to ten thousand Saints from Wales gathered to Utah, and it would not be strange to see or hear of some coming back now and again, and denying the faith, as such had been the case in former ages. We were not to think, when we saw the hair of an animal falling away every year, that the animal was changing, nor to believe when a snake cast off its skin, that it was changed from being a snake; so, likewise, the Church was the same still, though some might turn away and deny the faith. Spoke of the power President Brigham Young had over the people in Utah, that it was by his virtue that he obtained it, that he paid his Tithing as faithfully

as any man on earth. It was remarked by one of the greatest statesmen in this country, that President B. Young had accomplished a great and a marvellous work on the earth, and that he did not know of any European statesman who would dare undertake such a work with any hope of success. We were but few in number compared with other states or nations, numbering only from 130,000 to 150,000 in Utah, and is was now much like it was in the days of Gideon, Israel did not conquer their enemies by force of numbers, but by simply adopting the plan revealed by the Lord. Said he was personally acquainted with the Prophet Brigham Young, and that he was the lawful successor of the martyred Prophet Joseph Smith.

As a total apostacy had taken place since the days of Jesus and his Apostles, darkness had covered the earth, and in order that the promises that were made to Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and their seed, might be fulfilled, in gathering the house of Israel together in the last days from among all nations, the Lord, through his grace and mercy, had condescended to open the heavens, and renew his covenant which had been broken, even the everlasting Gospel, through the instrumentality of a boy 15 years of age. Brother Richards then related the first vision given to Joseph Smith, and the coming of the angel who revealed to him the plates of gold containing the Book of Mormon, spoke also of the ordination of Joseph Smith to the Aaronic Priesthood by John the Baptist, and to the Melchisedec Priesthood by Peter, James, and John, of the rise of the Church and the persecutions that followed, of the false accusations against the Prophet, and of his final martyrdom by an inhuman mob who declared, that "as law could not touch him, powder and ball should."

(A person in the congregation wished to have some information upon the subjects of Tithing and Polygamy.)

Brother Richards said he intended to make some remarks upon those very subjects. Tithing was no new law, the Patriarch Abraham was well acquainted with it, as he paid his Tithing to Melchisedec. Neither did

the law that God gave to Israel by the hand of Moses change it, but taught and commanded it. The Church of England and other churches acknowledge and practice it in their way, but we pay our Tithing not merely because it is Scriptural, but because the Lord has commanded us to do so. As the earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof, he requires the tenth to establish his kingdom upon the earth, and as an acknowledgment from his people to him as the Lord of the earth. This was the way by which his people were so abundantly blessed in the Rocky Mountains of America; they had proved the Lord by complying with his law, and he had blessed them abundantly, and fulfilled his promise to them by opening the windows of heaven and pouring out a blessing that there was not room enough to receive it, and we as a people desired to pay our Tithing not by compulsion, but willingly, to build Temples, to sustain the widow and the orphan, and for other necessary purposes.

In relation to polygamy as it is termed, or plurality of wives, it is also an old established order among the people of God; it was practised by them in all ages, and the Lord called himself the God of those very men who practised it, and they were Gospel believers, as the Gospel was preached to Israel before the law of carnal commandments was given, consequently it was one of the principles which the Gospel contains, and the Lord acknowledged it, by giving wives to his chosen servants, neither was it annulled by Jesus or his Apostles; yet that was not the reason why the Saints in Utah practised it, but because the Lord had revealed it unto them, and commanded them to do so.

(Question by one of the audience—
“Were not the Scriptures sufficient without further revelation, as Paul said, 2 Tim. iii, 16, 17; and did not John the Revelator forbid any man to add to his book?” &c.)

If so, why did Paul write more Scriptures? A great deal of the New Testament was written after Paul wrote to Timothy. John the Revelator certainly had forbidden man to add to his book or take away from it, but he meant his own book of Revela-

tion only, and not the Bible. Neither John nor any other being had a right to say that the Lord should not add what he pleased and reveal his will, without consulting any man. Hoping that sufficient had been said to enable all present to comprehend the principles that had been treated upon, he concluded praying the Lord to open their understanding, that they might believe and obey the Gospel.

6.30 p.m.

Evening meeting commenced by singing, and prayer by Elder Morris. After singing, Elder W. B. Preston said that he was glad to have the privilege of bearing his testimony to the truth of the work of the Lord, which he had commenced upon the earth in the last days, and to the doctrine and principles which were taught this afternoon by President Richards, which were worthy of our consideration, as they would prove a savor of life unto life if they were put in practice. He had rendered obedience to the requirements of the gospel, proved them for himself, and received a testimony of the truth of them. We called on all men to have faith in God, and in Jesus Christ, his Son, to repent, and be baptized for the remission of their sins, and promised that they should receive the gift of the Holy Ghost. “This was our message to all, and we call upon you at Cardiff to repent and obey the gospel, then you shall know of the doctrine whether it is of God or of man. In regard to the principle of Tithing, I am one that has proved it to my satisfaction, as I had something to do with it before I came to this country. It is one of the best things that a man can do, to make himself worthy of the blessings of the Lord. I hope that the Saints in this part of the vineyard will avail themselves of the privilege of proving it for themselves. I am glad of my visit to Wales for the first time. I have travelled in many other parts of the world, and always learned to behave myself properly wherever I was, even before I became a member of this Church. I was surprised to see the conduct of some of the people here, so rude and ungentlemanly, disturbing our worshipping assembly this after-

noon; such things I never witnessed before in any of my travels. But I feel pleased with the majority, who gave their attention, and I pray the Lord to bless them with an understanding heart, that they may receive the truth, and be adopted into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Amen.

Elder Barry Wride said he was glad of the privilege to bear his testimony to the people of Cardiff. He was bred and born in this neighbourhood, and had two brethren in respectable offices in this town, but he chose rather the society of the humble followers of Christ, though persecuted, than the vain pomp and show of this world. Had joined the Saints some years back, and had been in Utah, and was able to bear a testimony of the truth of this work—that it was the gospel of Jesus Christ, “which cometh not in word alone, but in the Holy Ghost, and with much assurance.” This knowledge he had received for himself, a knowledge which the world could not give nor take away.

Elder Joseph Lawson bore his testimony to the truth of the work of the Lord and the principles which were advanced by the brethren that day.

President Richards said he was, like

the rest of mankind, much surprised when he first heard the testimony of the servants of the Lord, as much so as any might be in Cardiff. Considered it reasonable that man should know something concerning God. He had been led to believe, and consequently had obeyed, the requirements of this gospel, and by so doing had found out the truth thereof. If the people of Cardiff would do the same, they should know its truth as well as he. No man could know for his fellow man, any more than one can know the taste of food unless he partakes of it himself. And the day would come when the disobedient and the unbelievers of our message would be compelled to believe to their sorrow, and their hearts would ache when the judgments of God would be poured out upon the nations—even war, death, mourning, and famine. In a few years the Latter-day Saints would be the only people that would not be at war with each other, and he that would not lift up his sword against his neighbour must flee to them for safety. Prayed the Lord to bless the Saints and all who sought after truth.

Choir sung. Benediction by Elder Richard J. Davies.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

It is estimated that the sum already paid this year for foreign wheat imported into this country, has been between seven and eight millions sterling in excess of the total paid up to the corresponding date of last year.

It is stated that the Queen's journey to or from Scotland costs upwards of £2000. The distance from Windsor Castle to Balmoral is 602 miles, which is usually performed in nineteen hours.

The great attraction now at Paris is a balloon which takes up about fifteen or sixteen people at a time, and allows them during a quarter of an hour to enjoy a sight of Paris.

The Secretary of the Sun Fire Insurance Office stated to the Commons' Select Committee of last Session on Fires, that he considers that carelessness in using lucifer matches causes to that office a loss of £10,000 a year.

The National Life-Boat Institution has decided to present the life-boat, 33 feet long, its transporting carriage, and full equipment of stores, which have been exhibited at the International Industrial Exhibition at Paris, to the French Shipwreck and Life-Boat Society.

A ZOOLOGICAL CARGO.—A strange cargo lately arrived at Liverpool from Hamburg. It consisted of the largest elephant in Europe, weighing ten tons; two fine dromedaries, a gorilla, a cub lion, and other zoological specimens. The whole lot was valued at £7,000.